1	WILLIAM L. ANTHONY (State Bar No. 1069) ERIC L. WESENBERG (State Bar No. 139696	
2	MARK R. WEINSTEIN (State Bar No. 193043 ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE, LL	
3	1000 Marsh Road Menlo Park, CA 94025	
4	Telephone: (650) 614-7400 Facsimile: (650) 614-7401	
5		
6	STEVEN ALEXANDER (admitted Pro Hac V. KRISTIN L. CLEVELAND (admitted Pro Hac V.	: Vice)
7	JAMES E. GERINGER (admitted <i>Pro Hac Vic</i> JOHN D. VANDENBERG KLARQUIST SPARKMAN, LLP	e)
8	One World Trade Center, Suite 1600 121 S.W. Salmon Street	
9	Portland, OR 97204	•
10	Telephone: (503) 226-7391 Facsimile: (503) 228-9446	
11	Attorneys for Defendant and Counterclaimant, MICROSOFT CORPORATION	
12		
13	UNITED STA	TES DISTRICT COURT
14	NORTHERN DI	STRICT OF CALIFORNIA
	OAKI	AND DIVISION
15		
16	INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation,	CASE NO. C01-1640 SBA
17	Plaintiff,	MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S "CORRECTED" AMENDED ANSWER
18	v.	AND COUNTERCLAIMS TO INTERTRUST'S THIRD AMENDED
19	MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a Washington corporation,	COMPLAINT
20	Defendant.	
21	MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a Washington corporation,	
22	Counterclaimant,	
23	V.	
24	INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation,	
25	Counter Claim-Defendant.	
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MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S "CORRECTED" AMENDED ANSWER AND COUNTERCLAIMS TO INTERTRUST'S THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT: CASE NO. C 01-1640 SBA

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Defendant Microsoft Corporation ("Microsoft") answers the Third Amended Complaint of InterTrust Technologies Corporation ("InterTrust") as follows:

- 1. Microsoft admits that the Third Amended Complaint purports to state a cause of action under the patent laws of the United States, 35 United States Code, §§ 271 and 281. Microsoft denies that it has infringed or now infringes the patents asserted against Microsoft in the Third Amended Complaint. Microsoft denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 1 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 2. Microsoft admits that the Third Amended Complaint purports to state a cause of action over which this Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
- 3. Microsoft admits, for purposes of this action only, that venue is proper in this judicial district. Microsoft denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 3 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 4. On information and belief, Microsoft admits the allegations of paragraph 4 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- Microsoft admits the allegations of paragraph 5 of the Third Amended
 Complaint.
- 6. Microsoft admits, for purposes of this action only, that it transacts business in this judicial district. Microsoft denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 6 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 7. Microsoft admits that on its face the title page of U.S. Patent No. 6,185,683 B1 ("the '683 Patent") states that it was issued February 6, 2001, is entitled "Trusted and secure techniques, systems and methods for item delivery and execution," and lists "InterTrust Technologies Corp." as the assignee. Microsoft denies that the '683 Patent was duly and lawfully issued. Microsoft further denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 7 of the Third Amended Complaint.

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1	infringes the patents asserted against Microsoft in the Third Amended Complaint. Microsoft		
2	denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 22 of the Third Amended Complaint.		
3	23. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 23 of the Third		
4	Amended Complaint.		
5	24. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 24 of the Third		
6	Amended Complaint.		
7	25. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 25 of the Third		
8	Amended Complaint.		
9	26. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 26 of the Third		
10	Amended Complaint.		
11-	27. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 27 of the Third	-	
12	Amended Complaint.		
13	28. Microsoft repeats and reasserts its responses to paragraphs 1-6 and 9 of	the	
14	Third Amended Complaint, as if fully restated herein.		
15	29. Microsoft admits that the Third Amended Complaint purports to state a		
16	cause of action under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281. Microsoft denies that it has infringed or now	r	
17	infringes the patents asserted against Microsoft in the Third Amended Complaint. Microsoft		
18	denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 29 of the Third Amended Complaint.		
19	30. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 30 of the Third		
20	Amended Complaint.		
21	31. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 31 of the Third		
22	Amended Complaint.		
23	32. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 32 of the Third		
24	Amended Complaint.		
25	33. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 33 of the Third		
26	Amended Complaint.		
27	34. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 34 of the Third		
28	Amended Complaint. DOCSSV1:166213.1 MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S "CORRECTED" AMEND	ED	

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47.	Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 47 of the Third
Amended Complain	t.

- 48. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 48 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 49. Microsoft repeats and reasserts its responses to paragraphs 1-6 and 12 of the Third Amended Complaint, as if fully restated herein.
- 50. Microsoft admits that the Third Amended Complaint purports to state a cause of action under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281. Microsoft denies that it has infringed or now infringes the patents asserted against Microsoft in the Third Amended Complaint. Microsoft denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 50 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 51. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 51 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 52. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 52 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 53. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 53 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 54. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 54 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 55. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 55 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 56. Microsoft repeats and reasserts its responses to paragraphs 1-6 and 13 of the Third Amended Complaint, as if fully restated herein.
- 57. Microsoft admits that the Third Amended Complaint purports to state a cause of action under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281. Microsoft denies that it has infringed or now infringes the patents asserted against Microsoft in the Third Amended Complaint. Microsoft denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 57 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 58. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 58 of the Third Amended Complaint.

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1	59. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 59 of the Third	
2	Amended Complaint.	
3	60. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 60 of the Third	
4	Amended Complaint.	
5	61. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 61 of the Third	
6	Amended Complaint.	
7	62. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 62 of the Third	
8	Amended Complaint.	
9	AFFIRMATIVE AND OTHER DEFENSES	
10	Further answering the Third Amended Complaint, Microsoft asserts the following	
11	defenses. Microsoft reserves the right to amend its answer with additional defenses as further	
12	information is obtained.	
13	First Defense: Noninfringement of the Asserted Patents	
14	63. Microsoft has not infringed, contributed to the infringement of, or induced	
15	the infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,185,683 B1 ("the '683 Patent"), U.S. Patent No. 6,253,193	
16	B1 ("the '193 Patent"), U.S. Patent No. 5,940,504 ("the '504 Patent"), U.S. Patent No. 5,920,861	
17	("the '861 Patent"), U.S. Patent No. 5,892,900 ("the '900 Patent"), U.S. Patent No. 5,982,891	
18	("the '891 Patent"), or U.S. Patent No. 5,917,912 ("the '912 Patent"), and is not liable for	
19	infringement thereof.	
20	64. Any and all Microsoft products or methods that are accused of	
21	infringement have substantial uses that do not infringe and therefore cannot induce or contribute	
22	to the infringement of the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '900	
23	Patent, the '891 Patent, or the '912 Patent.	
24	Second Defense: Invalidity of the Asserted Patents	
25	65. On information and belief, the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent	
26	the '861 Patent, the '900 Patent, the '891 Patent, and the '912 Patent are invalid for failing to	
27	comply with the provisions of the Patent Laws, Title 35 U.S.C., including without limitation one	
28	or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 102, 103 and 112. DOCSSV1:166213.1 MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S "CORRECTED" AMENDED	

MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S "CORRECTED" AMENDED ANSWER AND COUNTERCLAIMS TO INTERTRUST'S THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT: CASE NO. C 01-1640 SBA

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Third Defense: Unavailability of Relief

66. On information and belief, Plaintiff has failed to plead and meet the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) and (c) and is not entitled to any alleged damages prior to providing any actual notice to Microsoft of the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '900 Patent, the '891 Patent, or the '912 Patent.

Fourth Defense: Unavailability of Relief

67. On information and belief, Plaintiff has failed to plead and meet the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 284 for enhanced damages and is not entitled to any damages prior to providing any actual notice to Microsoft of the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '900 Patent, the '891 Patent, and/or the '912 Patent and any alleged infringement thereof.

Fifth Defense: Unavailability of Relief

68. On information and belief, Plaintiff has failed to plead and meet the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 287, and has otherwise failed to show that it is entitled to any damages.

Sixth Defense: Prosecution History Estoppel

69. Plaintiff's alleged causes of action for patent infringement are barred under the doctrine of prosecution history estoppel, and Plaintiff is estopped from claiming that the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '900 Patent, the '891 Patent, and/or the '912 Patent covers or includes any accused Microsoft product or method.

Seventh Defense: Dedication to the Public

70. Plaintiff has dedicated to the public all methods, apparatus, and products disclosed in the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '900 Patent, the '891 Patent, and/or the '912 Patent, but not literally claimed therein, and is estopped from claiming infringement by any such public domain methods, apparatus, and products.

Eighth Defense: Use/Manufacture By/For United States Government

71. To the extent that any accused product has been used or manufactured by or for the United States, Plaintiff's claims and demands for relief are barred by 28 U.S.C. § 1498.

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1	Ninth Defense: License
2	72. To the extent that any of Plaintiff's allegations of infringement are
3	premised on the alleged use, sale, offer for sale, license or offer of license of products that were
4	manufactured by or for a licensee of InterTrust and/or provided by or to Microsoft by or to a
5	licensee of InterTrust, such allegations are barred pursuant to license.
6	Tenth Defense: Acquiescence
7	73. Plaintiff has acquiesced in at least a substantial part of the Microsoft
8	conduct alleged to infringe.
9	Eleventh Defense: Laches
10	74. Plaintiff's claims for relief are barred, in whole or in part, by the equitable
11	doctrine of laches.
12	Twelfth Defense: Inequitable Conduct
13	75. The '861 Patent claims are unenforceable due to inequitable conduct,
14	including those acts and failures to act set forth in Microsoft's Counterclaim for Declaratory
15	Judgment of Unenforceability of the '861 Patent, set forth below.
16	Thirteenth Defense: Inequitable Conduct
17	76. The '900 Patent claims are unenforceable due to inequitable conduct,
18	including those acts and failures to act set forth in Microsoft's Counterclaim for Declaratory
19	Judgment of Unenforceability of the '900 Patent, set forth below.
20	Fourteenth Defense: Unenforceability
21	77. The claims of the '891 Patent, the '912 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '683
22	Patent, the '193 Patent and the '900 Patent are unenforceable due to unclean hands, inequitable
23	conduct and misuse and illegal extension of the patent right, including those acts and failures to
24	act set forth in Count XI of Microsoft's Counterclaims, set forth below.
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26	///

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COUNTERCLAIMS

COUNT I - DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF NONINFRINGEMENT

- 1. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 U.S.C. §§ 1, et seq. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this counterclaim under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1338, 2201, and 2202.
- 2. Microsoft Corporation ("Microsoft") is a Washington corporation with its principal place of business in Redmond, Washington.
- 3. On information and belief, Plaintiff/Counterclaim Defendant InterTrust Technologies Corporation ("InterTrust") is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Santa Clara, California.
- 4. InterTrust purports to be the owner of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,185,683 B1 ("the '683 Patent"), 6,253,193 B1 ("the '193 Patent"), 5,940,504 ("the '504 Patent"), 5,920,861 ("the '861 Patent"), U.S. Patent No. 5,892,900 ("the '900 Patent"), U.S. Patent No. 5,982,891 ("the '891 Patent"), and U.S. Patent No. 5,917,912 ("the '912 Patent").
- 5. InterTrust alleges that Microsoft has infringed the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '900 Patent, the '891 Patent, and the '912 Patent.
- 6. No Microsoft product has infringed, either directly or indirectly, any claim of the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '900 Patent, the '891 Patent, or the '912 Patent, and Microsoft is not liable for infringement thereof.
- 7. An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to the infringement or noninfringement of the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '900 Patent, the '891 Patent, and/or the '912 Patent.

COUNT II - DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF INVALIDITY OF THE '683 PATENT

8. Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 1-5 of its Counterclaims, as if fully restated herein.

1	9. The 083 Patent, an
2	with the provisions of the Patent Laws, in
3	10. An actual controve
4	exists between Microsoft, on the one hand
5	whether the claims of the '683 Patent are
6	COUNT
7	JUDGMENT OF INV
8	11. Microsoft repeats a
9	fully restated herein.
10	12. The '193 Patent, an
11	with the provisions of the Patent Laws, in
12	13. An actual controve
13	exists between Microsoft, on the one hand
14	whether the claims of the '193 Patent are
15	COUNT
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15 16	COUNT JUDGMENT OF IN
15 16 17	COUNT JUDGMENT OF IN 14. Microsoft repeats a
15 16 17	COUNT JUDGMENT OF IN 14. Microsoft repeats a fully restated herein.
15 16 17 18	COUNT JUDGMENT OF IN 14. Microsoft repeats a fully restated herein. 15. The '504 Patent, an
15 16 17 18 19	COUNT JUDGMENT OF INY 14. Microsoft repeats a fully restated herein. 15. The '504 Patent, an with the provisions of the Patent Laws, in
115 116 117 118 119 220	COUNT JUDGMENT OF INY 14. Microsoft repeats a fully restated herein. 15. The '504 Patent, an with the provisions of the Patent Laws, in 16. An actual controve
115 116 117 118 119 120 21	COUNT JUDGMENT OF INY 14. Microsoft repeats a fully restated herein. 15. The '504 Patent, an with the provisions of the Patent Laws, in 16. An actual controve exists between Microsoft, on the one hand whether the claims of the '504 Patent are COUNT
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	TOUNT JUDGMENT OF INY 14. Microsoft repeats a fully restated herein. 15. The '504 Patent, and with the provisions of the Patent Laws, in 16. An actual controver exists between Microsoft, on the one hand whether the claims of the '504 Patent are
115 116 117 118 119 220 221 222 223	COUNT JUDGMENT OF INY 14. Microsoft repeats a fully restated herein. 15. The '504 Patent, an with the provisions of the Patent Laws, in 16. An actual controve exists between Microsoft, on the one hand whether the claims of the '504 Patent are COUNT
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	14. Microsoft repeats a fully restated herein. 15. The '504 Patent, an with the provisions of the Patent Laws, in 16. An actual controve exists between Microsoft, on the one hand whether the claims of the '504 Patent are COUNT JUDGMENT OF IN

9.	The '683 Patent, and each claim thereof, is invalid for failing to comply
he provisions o	f the Patent Laws, including one or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 102, 103 and 112.

rsy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, d, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to valid or invalid.

III - DECLARATORY ALIDITY OF THE '193 PATENT

- and realleges paragraphs 1-5 of its Counterclaims as if
- nd each claim thereof, is invalid for failing to comply cluding one or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 102, 103 and 112.
- rsy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, d, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to valid or invalid.

IV - DECLARATORY VALIDITY OF THE '504 PATENT

- nd realleges paragraphs 1-5 of its Counterclaims as if
- nd each claim thereof, is invalid for failing to comply cluding one or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 102, 103 and 112.
- rsy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, i, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to valid or invalid.

V - DECLARATORY ALIDITY OF THE '861 PATENT

nd realleges paragraphs 1-5 of its Counterclaims as if

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1	18. The '861 Patent, and each claim thereof, is invalid for failing to comply		
2	with the provisions of the Patent Laws, including one or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 102, 103 and 112.		
3	19. An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202,		
4	exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to		
5	whether the claims of the '861 Patent are valid or invalid.		
6	COUNT VI - DECLARATORY		
7	JUDGMENT OF INVALIDITY OF THE '900 PATENT		
8	20. Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 1-5 of its Counterclaims as if		
9	fully restated herein.		
10	21. The '900 Patent, and each claim thereof, is invalid for failing to comply		
11	with the provisions of the Patent Laws, including one or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 102, 103, and 112.		
12	22. An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202,		
13	exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to		
14	whether the claims of the '900 Patent are valid or invalid.		
15 16	COUNT VII - DECLARATORY <u>JUDGMENT OF INVALIDITY OF THE '891 PATENT</u>		
17	23. Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 1-5 of its Counterclaims as if		
18	fully restated herein.		
19	24. The '891 Patent, and each claim thereof, is invalid for failing to comply		
	24. The '891 Patent, and each claim thereof, is invalid for failing to comply with the provisions of the Patent Laws, including one or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 102, 103, and 112.		
20.			
20 21 22	with the provisions of the Patent Laws, including one or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 102, 103, and 112.		
20 21 22	with the provisions of the Patent Laws, including one or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 102, 103, and 112. 25. An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to whether the claims of the '891 Patent are valid or invalid.		
20 21 22 23	with the provisions of the Patent Laws, including one or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 102, 103, and 112. 25. An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to		
20 21	with the provisions of the Patent Laws, including one or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 102, 103, and 112. 25. An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to whether the claims of the '891 Patent are valid or invalid. COUNT VIII - DECLARATORY		
20 21 22 23 24	with the provisions of the Patent Laws, including one or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 102, 103, and 112. 25. An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to whether the claims of the '891 Patent are valid or invalid. COUNT VIII - DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF INVALIDITY OF THE '912 PATENT		
220 221 222 223 224	with the provisions of the Patent Laws, including one or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 102, 103, and 112. 25. An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to whether the claims of the '891 Patent are valid or invalid. COUNT VIII - DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF INVALIDITY OF THE '912 PATENT 26. Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 1-5 of its Counterclaims as if		

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An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, 28. exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to whether the claims of the '912 Patent are valid or invalid.

COUNT IX - DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF UNENFORCEABILITY OF THE '861 PATENT

- Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 1-5 of its Counterclaims, as if 29. fully restated herein.
- Claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804), and claims 30. 1-101 of the '861 Patent, were not and are not entitled to the benefit of any application filing date prior to February 25, 1997, under 35 U.S.C. § 120 or otherwise.
- "Exhibit A" refers to the document attached as Exhibit A to Microsoft's 31. counterclaims filed in response to InterTrust's Second Amended Complaint (namely, a reprint of an article entitled "DigiBox: A Self-Protecting Container for Information Commerce").
- On information and belief, the content of pages 2-14 of Exhibit A was 32. presented at a public conference in the United States in July 1995.
- "Exhibit B" refers to the document attached as Exhibit B to Microsoft's 33. counterclaims filed in response to InterTrust's Second Amended Complaint (namely, a copy of a page from an International Application published under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), bearing International Publication Number WO 96/27155).
- On information and belief, International Application WO 96/27155 has, at 34. all times since its filing date, been owned and controlled by InterTrust or its predecessors in interest.
- International Application WO 96/27155 (hereafter "the WO 96/27155 35. (PCT) publication") was published on September 6, 1996.
- United States Patent No. 5,910,987 ("the '987 Patent") issued on June 8, 36. 1999, from a continuation of an application filed on February 13, 1995.

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The Sibert article is prior art to claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application 37. (SN 08/805,804).

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1	38. The Sibert article is prior art to claims 1-101 of the '861 Patent under 35	
2	U.S.C. § 102(b).	
3	39. The WO 96/27155 (PCT) publication is prior art to claims 1-129 of the	
4	'861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).	
5	40. The WO 96/27155 (PCT) publication is prior art to claims 1-101 of the	
6	'861 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a).	
7	41. The '987 Patent is prior art to claims 29-129 of the '861 Patent application	n
8	(SN 08/805,804).	
9	42. The '987 Patent is prior art to claims 1-101 of the '861 Patent, under 35	
10	U.S.C. § 102(e).	
11	43. The Sibert article was material to the patentability of claim 1 of the '861	
12	Patent application (SN 08/805,804).	
13	44. The Sibert article was material to the patentability of claims 2-129 of the	
14	'861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).	•
15	45. The WO 96/27155 (PCT) publication was material to the patentability of	
16	claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).	
17	46. The WO 96/27155 (PCT) publication was material to the patentability of	•
18	claims 2-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).	
19	47. The '987 Patent was material to the patentability of claims 29-129 of the	
20	'861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).	
21	One or more of the '861 Patent applicants knew, while the '861 Patent	
22	application (SN 08/805,804) was pending, of the July 1995 publication of the Sibert article.	
23	49. On information and belief, one or more of the '861 Patent applicants kne	w,
24	while the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) was pending, of the September 1996	
25	publication of the WO 96/27155 (PCT) publication.	
26	50. On information and belief, one or more of the '861 Patent applicants kne	ŵ,
27	while the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) was pending, of the June 8, 1999 issuance of	f
28	the '987 Patent. DOCSSV1:166213.1 MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S "CORRECTED" AMENDED MICROSOFT CORPORATION S "CORRECTED" AMENDED	٥

	51.	On information and belief, one or more of the attorneys who prosecuted or
assisted in	prosecuting	g the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) knew, while that application
was pendir	ng, of the Ju	aly 1995 publication of the Sibert article.

- One or more of the attorneys who prosecuted or assisted in prosecuting the 52. '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) knew, while that application was pending, of the September 1996 publication of the WO 96/27155 (PCT) publication.
- One or more of the attorneys who prosecuted or assisted in prosecuting the 53. '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) knew, while that application was pending, of the June 8, 1999 issuance of the '987 Patent.
- The applicants for the '861 Patent did not cite the Sibert article to the 54. Patent Office as prior art to any of claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- The applicants for the '861 Patent did not cite the WO 96/27155 (PCT) 55. publication to the Patent Office as prior art to any of claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- The applicants for the '861 Patent did not cite the '987 Patent to the Patent 56. Office as prior art to any of claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- The applicants for the '861 Patent did not cite to the Patent Office as prior 57. art to any of claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) any reference having the same or substantially the same disclosure as the Sibert article.
- The applicants for the '861 Patent did not cite to the Patent Office as prior 58. art to any of claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) any reference having the same or substantially the same disclosure as the WO 96/27155 (PCT) publication.
- The applicants for the '861 Patent did not cite to the Patent Office as prior 59. art to any of claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) any reference having the same or substantially the same disclosure as the '987 Patent.
- The Sibert article is not merely cumulative over any reference cited as prior 60. art during the prosecution of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).

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61.	The WO 96/27	155 (PCT) publicat	ion is not me	rely cumulat	tive over ar	ıy
reference cited as pr	ior art during the	prosecution of the	'861 Patent a	pplication (S	SN 08/805,8	804)

- 62. The '987 Patent is not merely cumulative over any reference cited as prior art during the prosecution of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- 63. On information and belief, one or more of the '861 Patent applicants believed, during pendency of claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804), that the Sibert article disclosed an embodiment of claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- 64. InterTrust contends that none of the '861 Patent applicants believed, during pendency of claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804), that the Sibert article discloses an embodiment of claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- 65. On information and belief, one or more of the '861 Patent applicants believed, during pendency of claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804), that the WO 96/27155 (PCT) publication disclosed an embodiment of claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- 66. InterTrust contends that none of the '861 Patent applicants believed, during pendency of claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804), that the WO 96/27155 (PCT) publication discloses an embodiment of claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- 67. On information and belief, one or more of the '861 Patent applicants believed, while the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) was pending, that the Sibert article was material to the patentability of claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804), but, with deceptive intent, failed to disclose that reference as prior art to the Patent Office.
- 68. On information and belief, one or more of the '861 Patent applicants believed, while the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) was pending, that the WO 96/27155 (PCT) publication was material to the patentability of claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804), but, with deceptive intent, failed to disclose that reference as prior art to the Patent Office.

1	69. On information and belief, one or more of the '861 Patent applicants
2	believed, while the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) was pending, that the '987 Patent
3	was material to the patentability of claims 29-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804),
4	but, with deceptive intent, failed to disclose that reference as prior art to the Patent Office.
5	70. The '861 Patent is unenforceable due to the inequitable conduct of the '861
6	Patent applicants and/or agents before the Patent and Trademark Office in connection with the
7	'861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
8	71. An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202,
9	exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to
10	whether the claims of the '861 Patent are enforceable.
11	COUNT X - DECLARATORY JUDGMENT
12	OF UNENFORCEABILITY OF THE '900 PATENT
13	72. Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 1-5 of its Counterclaims, as if
14	fully restated herein.
15	73. The application and issued claims of the '900 Patent were not and are not
16	entitled to the benefit of any application filing date prior to August 30, 1996, under 35 U.S.C. §
17	120 or otherwise.
18	74. Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 31-32 of its Counterclaims, as if
19	fully restated herein.
20	75. The Sibert article is prior art to the application and issued claims of the
21	'900 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).
22	76. The Sibert article was material to the patentability of application and issued
23	claims of the '900 Patent, including, for example, issued claims 86 and 182.
24	77. One or more of the '900 Patent applicants knew of the July 1995
25	publication of the Sibert article while the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206) was pending.
26	78. On information and belief, one or more of the attorneys who prosecuted or
27	assisted in the prosecution of the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206) knew of the July 1995
28	publication of the Sibert article while the '900 Patent application was pending.

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- 79. The applicants for the '900 Patent did not cite the Sibert article to the Patent Office as prior art to any claims of the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206).
- 80. The applicants for the '900 Patent did not cite to the Patent Office as prior art to any claims of the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206) any reference having the same or substantially the same disclosure as the Sibert article.
- 81. The Sibert article is not merely cumulative over any reference cited as prior art during the prosecution of the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206).
- 82. On information and belief, one or more of the '900 Patent applicants believed, during pendency of claim 1 of the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206), that the Sibert article disclosed an embodiment of claim 1 of the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206).
- 83. On information and belief, one or more of the '900 Patent applicants believed, while the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206) was pending, that the Sibert article was material to the patentability of various claims of the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206), but, with deceptive intent, failed to disclose that reference as prior art to the Patent Office.
- 84. The '900 Patent is unenforceable due to the inequitable conduct of the '900 Patent applicants before the Patent and Trademark Office in connection with the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206).
- 85. An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to whether the claims of the '900 Patent are enforceable.

COUNT XI - DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF UNENFORCEABILITY

- 86. Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 1-5 and 30-85 of its Counterclaims, as if fully restated herein.
- 87. The '891 Patent, the '912 Patent, the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '861 Patent, and the '900 Patent are referred to as the Count XI Patents.
- 88. In prosecuting, marketing, and enforcing the Count XI Patents, InterTrust has engaged in a pattern of obfuscation as to the scope of the patents, the prior art to the patents, and the alleged "inventions" of the patents. For example, InterTrust has accused non-infringing DOCSSV1:166213.1

 MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S "CORRECTED" AMENDED

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products of infringement, has buried Patent Office Examiners with a collection of more than 400
references, many of which were not related to the particular claims in issue, and has buried the
Examiners with hundreds or thousands of pages of redundant, verbose, unclear text, effectively
prohibiting a real comparison of the alleged "invention" versus the prior art. This pattern of
intentional conduct constitutes an abuse of the patent system, unclean hands, misuse and illegal
extension of the patent right, rendering the Count XI patents unenforceable, as well as invalid
under Section 112.

An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, 89. ists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to hether the claims of the '891 Patent, the '912 Patent, the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '861 itent, and the '900 Patent are enforceable.

COUNT XII - INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,049,671

- Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 2-3 of its Counterclaims, as if 90. lly restated herein.
- This Court has exclusive subject matter jurisdiction over Microsoft's cause 91. action for patent infringement under Title 28, United States Code, Sections 1331 and 1338, and der the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code.
- 92. U.S. Patent No. 6,049,671 ("the '671 Patent") issued to Microsoft orporation as the assignee of Benjamin W. Slivka and Jeffrey S. Webber on April 11, 2000.
- 93. A true copy of the '671 Patent is attached as Exhibit C to Microsoft's ounterclaims filed in response to InterTrust's Second Amended Complaint, and is incorporated rein by reference.
 - Microsoft owns all right, title and interest in the '671 Patent. 94.
 - InterTrust has had actual notice of the '671 Patent. 95.
- InterTrust has infringed one or more claims of the '671 Patent, in violation 96. of at least 35 U.S.C. § 271(a, b, c).

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1	97.	InterTrust's infringement of the '671 Patent has caused and will continue to
2	cause Microsoft dama	age, including irreparable harm for which it has no adequate remedy at law.
3 4		COUNT XIII - INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,256,668
5	98.	Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 2-3 and 91 of its Counterclaims,
6	as if fully restated her	ein.
7	99.	U.S. Patent No. 6,256,668 B1 ("the '668 Patent") issued to Microsoft
8	Corporation as the as	signee of Benjamin W. Slivka and Jeffrey S. Webber on July 3, 2001.
9	100.	A true copy of the '668 Patent is attached as Exhibit D to Microsoft's
10	counterclaims filed in	response to InterTrust's Second Amended Complaint, and is incorporated
11	herein by reference.	
12	101.	Microsoft owns all right, title and interest in the '668 Patent.
13	102.	InterTrust has had actual notice of the '668 Patent.
14	103.	InterTrust has infringed one or more claims of the '668 Patent, in violation
15	of at least 35 U.S.C. §	3 271(a, b, c).
16	104.	InterTrust's infringement of the '668 Patent has caused and will continue to
17	cause Microsoft dama	age, including irreparable harm for which it has no adequate remedy at law.
18	·	PRAYER FOR RELIEF
19	WHE	REFORE, Microsoft prays for the following relief:
20	A.	The Court enter judgment against InterTrust, and dismiss with prejudice,
21	any and all claims of	the Third Amended Complaint;
22	B.	The Court enter judgment declaring that Microsoft has not infringed,
23	contributed to infring	ement of, or induced infringement of the '683 Patent;
24	C.	The Court enter judgment declaring that Microsoft has not infringed,
25	contributed to infring	ement of, or induced infringement of the '193 Patent;
26	D.	The Court enter judgment declaring that Microsoft has not infringed,
27	contributed to infring	ement of, or induced infringement of the '504 Patent;
28	E. DOCSSVI:166213.1	The Court enter judgment declaring that Microsoft has not infringed, MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S "CORRECTED" AMENDED

1	contributed to infringement of, or induced infringement of the '861 Patent;
2	F. The Court enter judgment declaring that Microsoft has not infringed,
3	contributed to infringement of, or induced infringement of the '900 Patent;
4	G. The Court enter judgment declaring that Microsoft has not infringed,
5	contributed to infringement of, or induced infringement of the '891 Patent;
6	H. The Court enter judgment declaring that Microsoft has not infringed,
7	contributed to infringement of, or induced infringement of the '912 Patent;
8	I. The Court enter judgment declaring that the '683 Patent is invalid;
9	J. The Court enter judgment declaring that the '193 Patent is invalid;
10	K. The Court enter judgment declaring that the '504 Patent is invalid;
11	L. The Court enter judgment declaring that the '861 Patent is invalid;
12	M. The Court enter judgment declaring that the '900 Patent is invalid;
13	N. The Court enter judgment declaring that the '891 Patent is invalid;
14	O. The Court enter judgment declaring that the '912 Patent is invalid;
15	P. The Court enter judgment declaring that the '861 Patent is unenforceable
16	due to inequitable conduct;
17	Q. The Court enter judgment declaring that the '900 Patent is unenforceable
18	due to inequitable conduct;
19	R. The Court enter judgment declaring that each of the '891 Patent, the '912
20	Patent, the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '861 Patent and the '900 Patent is unenforceable due
21	to an abuse of the patent system, unclean hands, and misuse and illegal extension of the patent
22	right;
23	S. The Court enter judgment that InterTrust has infringed the '671 Patent;
24	T. The Court enter judgment that InterTrust has infringed the '668 Patent;
25	U. The Court enter a permanent injunction prohibiting InterTrust, its officers
26	agents, servants, employees, and all persons in active concert or participation with any of them
27	from infringing the '671 and '668 Patents;
28	///

1	V. The Court award damages and attorney fees against InterTrust pursuant to
2	the provisions of 35 U.S.C §§ 284 and 285.
3	W. The Court award to Microsoft pre-judgment interest and the costs of this
4	action.
5	X. The Court award to Microsoft its reasonable costs and attorneys' fees; and
6	Y. The Court grant to Microsoft such other and further relief as may be
7	deemed just and appropriate.
8	JURY DEMAND
9	Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 38(b), Defendant Microsoft Corporation demands a
10	trial by jury.
11	DATED: November 15, 2001
12	By: Li G / My
13	WILLIAM L. ANTHONY ERIC L. WESENBERG
14	MARK R. WEINSTEIN ORRICK HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE, LLP
15	1000 Marsh Road Menlo Park, CA 94025
16	Telephone: 650-614-7400
17	STEVEN ALEXANDER KRISTIN L. CLEVELAND
18	JAMES E. GERINGER JOHN D. VANDENBERG
19	KLARQUIST SPARKMAN, LLP One World Trade Center, Suite 1600
20	121 S.W. Salmon Street Portland, OR 97204
21	Telephone: (503) 226-7391
22	Attorneys for Defendant Microsoft Corporation
23	Of Counsel:
24	T. Andrew Culbert, Esq. MICROSOFT CORPORATION
25	One Microsoft Way, Building 8 Redmond, WA 98052-6399
26	Phone: 425-882-8080
27	

I am more than eighteen years old and not a party to this action. My place of 2 employment and business address is 1000 Marsh Road, Menlo Park, California 94025. 3 On November 15, 2001, I served: 4 MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S "CORRECTED" AMENDED ANSWER AND 5 COUNTERCLAIMS TO INTERTRUST'S THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT 6 By transmitting a copy of the above-listed document(s) in PDF form via electronic mail Michael 7 H. Page at mhp@kvn.com, Christopher P. Isaac at chris.isaac@finnegan.com, Stephen E. Taylor at staylor@tcolaw.com and James E. Geringer at james.geringer@klarquist.com and also by placing true and correct copies of the above documents in an envelope addressed to: 10 11 Christopher P. Isaac, Esq. John W. Keker, Esq. FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, Michael H. Page, Esq. 12 **GARRETT & DUNNER LLP** KEKER & VAN NEST, LLP 1300 I. Street, N.W. 710 Sansome Street 13 Washington, DC 20005-3314 San Francisco, California 94111 Tel. No. 202-408-4000 14 Tel. No. 415-391-5400 Fax No. 202-408-4400 Fax No. 415-397-7188 15 Email: chris.isaac@finnegan.com Email: jwk@kvn.com Email: mhp@kvn.com 16 Attorneys for Plaintiff INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES Attorneys for Plaintiff 17 CORPORATION INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION 18 19 John D. Vandenberg, Esq. Stephen E. Taylor, Esq. 20 James E. Geringer, Esq. TAYLOR & CO. LAW OFFICES KLARQUIST, SPARKMAN, CAMPBELL, 1050 Marina Village Parkway, Suite 101 21 LEIGH & WHINSTON LLP Alameda, CA 94501 One World Trade Center Tel. No. 510-865-9401 22 121 S. W. Salmon Street, Suite 1600 Fax No. 510-865-9408 Portland, Oregon 97204 23 Email: staylor@tcolaw.com Tel. No: 503-226-7391 Attorneys for Plaintiff Fax No: 503-228-9446 INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES Email: john.vandenberg@klarquist.com 25 CORPORATION Email: james.geringer@klarquist.com 26 Attorneys for Defendant and Counterclaimant, MICROSOFT 27 CORPORATION

DECLARATION OF SERVICE VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL AND U.S. MAIL

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& SUTCLIFFE LLP

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and sealing the envelope, affixing adequate first-class postage and depositing it in the U.S. mail at Menlo Park, California. Executed on November 15, 2001 at Menlo Park, California. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. (SIGNATURE) (PRINT NAME)

ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE LLP

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